POLICE SEIZE TWENTY-FOUR SLOT PICTURE MACHINES.

Devices Are Taken to the Four Courts and Warrants Will Be Applied For Against Proprietors of the Saloons in Which They Were Found.



RAIDING THE SLOT MACHINES AT A SIXTH STREET SALOON.

Lieutenant Johnson and Detective Mc-Kenna of the Central District yesterday made a tour of the downtown saloons, cafes and other resorts in search of slot machines exhibiting objectionable pictures.

As a result of their investigation, they seized twenty-four machines, which they found in operation in eight saloons, and warrants will be asked for against the proprictors of these saloons to-day. The machines are now at the Four Courts. They will be submitted in evidence when the cases against the operators are called, and will be returned to the owners when the cases are finally disposed of, on condition that no objectionable pictures be exposed to

The police did not attempt to arrest any of the saloon proprietors in whose places the machines were operated. They merely looked at the pictures, selected those they mucht were indecent, and took the matested against the removal of the machines, declaring the pictures were harmless, but the self-constituted moral censors were inexorable where their moral sensibilities were shocked, and the protests were futile.

In many of the places visited, especially the mutoscope parlors, the officers found pictures that, while suggestive, could not be classed as obscene. In these cases the operators were cautioned, and they promised readily to eliminate such pictures in

be ocntinued from day to day throughout consideration.

the city. Chief Campbell says, until he is assured that the objectionable pictures have been relegated to the privacy they merit.

At present only Lieutenant Johnson and Detective McKenna are engaged in the work of raiding the machines, but to-day special officers will be assigned in each district to assist in the work.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson dropped into Captain Reynolds's office yesterday afternoon and took a peep into a number of the captured machines, but he declined to say whether the pictures were of such a nature as to justify him in issuing warrants against the operators.

Following are the places where machines were seized: Theodore Ingola, No. 701 Pine street, two machines; August Froebei, No. 218 North Seventh street, two; Charles M. Ernst, No. 112 North Sixth street, two; Gerhard Kreienbaum, No. 10 North Broadway, three; Joseph Marre, No. 400 Washington avenue, one; William Heim, No. 512 North Sixth street, one; J. H. & R. Able, Terminal Hotel, nine; J. H. Sears, Union Station, three; Robert Lohrer, No. 117 North Sixth street, one.

Chief of Police Campbell saye President

Chief of Police Campbell gave President ding machines to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson yesterday morning. Accompanying the letter was a list of saloonkeep panying the letter was a list of saloonkeep-ers who have been arrested within the last week for maintaining slot machines, and application was made for warrants against them under the Johnson law. It is Mr. Hawes's opinion that prosecution should be brought under the Johnson law, and if such a course was followed the courts could or-der the machines destroyed without furbe classed as obscene. In these cases the operators were cautioned, and they promperators were cautioned, and they promperators were cautioned, and they promped the first seed readily to eliminate such pictures in outure.

The "raid," if such it may be called, will be course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr. Hawes he replied that he would take the matter under the course outlined by Mr.

AUGUSTUS HARVEY, PIONEER MISSOURI INSURANCE MAN, DIES AT KIRKWOOD



AUGUSTUS F. HARVEY.

Augustus F. Harvey, long identified with , until the latter part of 1898, when his poor insurance interests in this State, died at his home in Kirkwood at 2 o'clock yester-

Mr. Harvey had been failing in health for the last two years and within the last six months it was known by his friends and relatives that he was gradually sinking toward the grave. He was 70 years of age, and spent most of his life in and about St.

Mr. Harvey held a high position in insurance circles and was considered an authority in matters relative to that business in this State. He was actuary in the State Department of Insurance from 1870 of Mr. Harvey.

health forced him to retire. Until his death, however, he remained associate editor of the Western Insurance Review. with which he had been connected for many

He lived in Kirkwood for more than thirty years. A widow and three children survive him.

The funeral will take place to-day at 4 o'clock p. m. from the family residence. The interment will be private at Oak Ridge Cemetery.

A special dispatch from Jefferson City says that the Insurance Department will be closed to-day out of respect to the memory

BURGLARS RANSACK MINISTER'S HOUSE.

The Reverend J. T. M. Johnston's Residence at No. 4308 Washington Avenue Cleaned Out.

TOOK PROPERTY WORTH \$1,500.

Victim of the Burglary Is Pastor of Delmar Avenue Baptist Church-No One at Home at the Time.

Burnless entered the residence of the Reversed Oceter J. T. M. Johnston, pastor f the Delmar Avenue Eaptist Church, at No. 438 Washington boulevard, yesterday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, and cartled off a large quantity of valuable propcriy, including several hundred dellars' worth of silverware.

From the circumstances it is evident that the burglary was carefully planned and timed so as to avoid any possibility of in-

Dector Johnston and his family have not lived in the house since last spring, when they went to Europe. It was rented furnished to a Mrs. Gillion, who occupied it all summer, but a few days ago, upon receiving word that her daughter was very ill in Colorado, she closed the house temporarily and went West to visit her.

Doctor Johnston and his family had returned at that time and were staying at South Haven, Mich. The doctor himself passed through the city yesterday without visiting his residence.

In the house are a large number of curi-osities and pieces of jewelry from the Holy Land, many of these hist being of heavy silver. In addition, the house was fitted up with valuable parter furnishings, including several checks worth considerable sums, while locked up in a closet was the table silver of the Johnston family. Besides these things the house contained much clothing and many other things which could be disposed of by burghars.

The discovery that the house had been robbed was made by James Parcell, the janitor of the Delmar Avenue Church, accompanied by Private Watchman Walter Cochrane.

Cochrane had been in the habit of visiting the house every evening to see that it was undisturbed, while Parcell had been requested by Doctor Johnston to keep an eye on the tipes.

on the place.

When the two went to the rear of the souse they found the back window had house they found the back window had been pried open with a jimmy and that the rear door had been opened. As the private watchman had visited the place early in the evening and had found it undisturbed, it was evident that the burglars had watched their chance and had made their entry after his visit. Everything had been turned upside down, and clothes were strewn all over the floor, showing that the men had worked in haste.

The entire house was in the same condi-tion from ground floor to the attic. Cloth-ing and furniture were scattered over ev-

ery room.

Among the articles taken were several Among the articles taken were several fine clocks and a large collection of Oriental curlosities. The closet in which the family silverware was stowed away had been broken open, and all the silver stolen, but the full amount of the loss cannot be known until Deeter Johnston returns,

Doctor Johnston was notified by telegraph of the burglary. It is certain from what is already known that the loss will amount to at least \$1,509.

RESORTS TO STRAW MEN.

Globe-Democrat's Effort to Find Bryan Holters. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Pana, Ill., Aug. 28.-The special sent from Pana yesterday to the Globe-Democrat stating that Bushrod Wilcox and four sons had deserted Bryan and joined the McKinley forces is absolutely false. There is no He Says He Is Glad He Is Capley forces is absolutely false. There is no such person in Christian County.

A poil of this township, just finished by the Democratic Committee, shows a phenomenal increase in the Democratic vote over that of the election of two years ago. Only in two instances have former Democrats signified their intention of voting for McKinley, while the changes from the g. o. p. to the Democratic ranks are numerous.

HAVE SECURED ROOSEVELT.

Now Kansas Carnival Managers Are After a Democratic Attraction. Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 28.-Governor Roosevelt will speak at the annual apple carnival in Leavenworth during his trip through Kansas this fall, and an effort is being made to have Mr. Bryan and if not he, Mr. Towne, deliver an address here the same week. the same week.

It has been p-anned to have a "Republican" day and a "Democratic" day, into which all the regular carnival features will be crowded. United States Senator Baker arranged for Governor Roosevelt's coming, the date to be determined later, and the Democratic leaders have started a movement to secure Mr. Bryan.

MR. BRYAN MUCH PLEASED. He Believes Populists Will Profit by

Naming Mr. Stevenson. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 28 .- Mr. Bryan to-day expressed himself as highly gratified over the action of the Populist National Com-

mittee at Chicago in indersing the nomination of Mr. Stevenson for the vice presidency. He said:

"I am very glad that Mr. Stevenson has been indorsed by the Populists. He is thoroughly committed to the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform and deserves the support of all who believe in those principles. To have nominated any one else would have weakened the ticket. The Populist organization will profit, rather than suffer, by this evidence of its willingness to place the triumph of principle above partisanship."

HANNA IS COMING WEST. Republican Chairman Expects to Be

in Chiengo Next Week. New York, Aug. 28.-Senator Hanna announced to-day that he will leave Tuesday or Wednesday of next week for the West where he expects to remain to the end of the campaign,

He said he might possibly return for a couple of days, but that will depend on the

Washburn Wanted a Populist.

Chicago, Aug. 28.-In commenting on the action of the National Committee of the People's party in nominating Mr. Stevenon yesterday as its vice presidential candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Mr. Towne, George F. Wash-burn, treasurer of the National Commit-

tee, said:
"I opposed the nomination of Stevenson opposed the nomination of Stevenson because I believed the rank and file of the party was opposed to it. I favored the nomination of a Populist who would stay with us until the polls closed, or else take no action on the declination of Towne.

"Notwithstanding the local conditions and embarrassments engaged by embarrassments caused by this action, I appeal to Populists everywhere to work carnestly, with unceasing vigor, for the election of Mr. Bryan. He is the greatest reform crusader of this age, and his election must be assured."

Strong Democratic Club. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Salem, Ill., Aug. 28.—A Bryan, Stevenson and Alschuler Club was organized at Tonti, three miles northwest of this place last night, with 100 members. Walter Cope was chosen president and T. J. McGlumphrey secretary. Tonti Township gave Bryan 100 majority in 1896, and will give him 125 majority at the coming election.

Named for Congress.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 28.—The Democratic Convention for the Second Iowa Congressional District met at Maquoketa this afternoon and nominated Henry Vollmer of Davenport for Congress.

Governor of Missouri, as seen invited to visit the Merchants' Exchange, and will appear on the floor between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning.

Partlow Nominated.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 28.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Seventh District to-day nominated for Congress F. A. Partiow, a banker, of Barron County.

MISS MAUDE ODELL TO BE IMPERIAL'S LEADING WOMAN.



MISS MAUDE ODELL.

new leading woman of the Imperial Stock of September 23. Company, which is to be placed in the Imperial Theater, at Tenth and Pine streets, is Miss Maude Odell, one of the best of the younger leading women of the country. Miss Odell will reach the city, together

with other members of the company, within a week to begin rehearsals for "The Great Ruby," which will be the initial winters ago.

It is announced from New York that the | play of the season, opening on the evening Miss Odell was last seen in this city as

Mi Lady in O'Neill's version of the "Musketeers." She is almost a dashing beauty. Mr. Giffen, who is to be the manager of the new enterprise, under the ownership of Mr. J. H. Havlin, will be locally remembered as the manager of the Giffen Stock Company at the Grand Opera House two

ROLAND QUENTIN LODGED IN JAIL.

Store Company Brought Back From Portland, Ore.

tured, as He Was Tired of Being a Fugitive From Justice.

Roland B. Quentin, former secretary and reasurer of the Eagle Boat Store, at No. 517 North Levee, who disappeared from the city in the month of April, 1899, shortly after a discrepancy had been discovered in the company's accounts, and who is accused of embezzling the funds intrusted to his care, was brought back to the city last night and lodged in jail. His relatives will secure bond for him as soon as possible. Quentin was arrested in Portland, Ore.

about two weeks ago, a few days after his arrival in the city. He was brought back to St. Louis by Attorney Ira C. Young, who acted as agent for the State of Missouri. Mr. Young said that Mr. Quentin was a docile prisoner and that he seemed glad to be on his way back home.

The search for Quentin has been carried on for about a year and a half. His whereabouts were finally established beyond a doubt by a private watchman at Dalles, Ore., a town not far from Port-land, who had seen Quentin's picture in an official organ of the police departments. Before the watchman had time to fully assure himself that the man he suspected was indeed Quentin, his quarry left for Portland. The watchman telegraphed to the police at Fertland, and Quentin was ar-rested a day or two later in his room at

Detectives have been following the fugitive all ever the country. Last spring he was seen, it is said, at the race track at New Orleans. From there he was traced to Savannah, Ga., and then to Charleston, Va. Just when the detectives thought they had Quentin, where he could not escape they found that he had given them the and decamped for parts unknown.

Last April, the case was put in the hands of Chief of Police Campbell. The police all over the country were asked to watch for a man of Quentin's description and his cture was published in all the police journals of the country. Quentin refused last night to discuss the

Quentin refused last hight to discuss the charge against him or to deny or admit that he is guilty as charged in the warrant. He said that he would have nothing to say until he had consulted his attorneys. He has not yet secured legal advice, he says, but will probably attend to that matter to-day. He admitted that he had traveled under an assumed name, but said he made no attempt to alter his appearance. Last night he was attired in a darkance. Last night he was attired in a dark-brown business suit, tan shoes and wore a dark felt hat. He said that he was glad he had been found, and that if some one had sent him a letter telling him that the police knew where he was and were about to ar-rest him, he would not have attempted to

Quentin, it is said, disappeared from the Quentin, it is said, disappeared from the city as soon as the examination of his books was commenced. When the examination was completed it was found that more than 18,000 of the Eagle Boat Store's funds had been embezzled. Quentin was suspected and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He is a son-in-law of Commodore Ferdinand Herold. When Mr. Young left Bortland with his prisoner, he teledore Ferdinand Herold. When Mr. Young left Portland with his prisoner he tele-graphed to Quentin's brother-in-law, Theodore Herold, asking him to be on hand with bond for Quentin. Mr. Herold was in the country, however, and did not receive the message in time to attend to the matter. Other relatives, who refused to give their names, met Quentin at Union Station and accompanied him to the Four Courts.

Mr. Dockery to Visit 'Change. A. M. Dockery, Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri, has been invited to

Chicago and Retura \$7.50

Via Illinois Central G. A. R. Specials, leaving Union Station at S a. m., August 25th, 26th and 27th, arriving in Chicago at 4 p. Quick run; no stops; special equipment

MRS. SILVA SEEKS LEGAL SEPARATION.

Former Secretary of Eagle Boat Tires of the Society of the Man for Whom She Obtained a Pardon From Prison.

WILL NOT TALK OF HIS CASE. HUSBAND'S FORMER CAREER.

Embezzled From the Rainwater-Boogher Hat Company and Bankrupted the Firm-Allegations in the Suit.

Divorce proceedings were begun in the Circuit Court yesterday by Emma R. Silva gainst Louis J. Silva.

Mrs. Silva charges that her husband quandered his own means and all her earnings in a reckless manner in improvident and uncertain deals and games, and that he falled to support her and her children.

Silva was at one time bookkeeper and onfidential clerk for the Rainwater-Boogher Hat Company. In 1894 his employers disovered a shortage in his accounts, and thorough investigation disclosed that Silva had embezzled, it was claimed, nearly \$100, 600. His defalcation ruined the firm. He was arrested and after a bitter legal fight

vas convicted and sent to the penitentiary. His wife, who is now suing him for diforce, bent every energy to secure a pardon for him, and after years of unremitting work, in which she spent her own earnings, succeeded. He was released from prison three years ago.

Silva obtained employment with a building contractor, and apparently had renounced his tendency to speculate with other people's money. Several months ago his employer discovered that Silva had em bezzled from him and caused his arrest. Friends interceded, however, and the contractor decided not to push the case.

Mrs. Silva declares that by reason of her husband's wild speculations she has been compelled to support herself and children by keeping boarders. Her husband's disagreeable conduct at the table and other wise, she says, has caused most of the boarders to leave, and she has been reduced to a destitute and helpless condition. Her husband cursed and swore at her, embar rassing her and causing her patrons to althdraw their patronage.

Mrs. Silva says her husband is possessed of property valued at \$8,000, while she is without means, and she asks for mainte-nance and the custody of the children. The couple were married May 30, 1887, and lved together until July 4, 1899. They have

three children-Claude, 15 years old, Roy, 13, Mrs. Silva's attorney is B. R. Brewer. She says she does not know whether the suit will be contested. The defendant has until October to file an answer and the case will

not come up for trial until the latter part of October or perhaps November. LOCOMOTIVE WORKS TO CLOSE.

Rogers Company Will Liquidate Within the Year. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Aug. 28.-Much surprise was manifested in Paterson, N. J., to-night when it became known that the big shops of the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Company, the oldest and largest concern in the city, would be closed down within the year and that the company would go into liquidation. One thousand persons are employed in the works, but 10,000 residents of the city will be directly affected by the

closing.

For three months the management of the works has had this step in contemplation. works has had this step in contemplation. The principal reason for the decision is the desire of Jacob Rogers to close out his interest. Besides, competition has become so keen in the business of locomotive building that it is no longer possible to operate the Paterson works in their present shape at a profit. The company has contracts that will take until January I next to finish up. No more orders will be taken. The management will, if possible, sell the plant intact, but if unable to do this will dispose of it in parcels. The working force will be reduced gradually until the shops close up.

TEXTBOOK OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Strong Presentation of the Issues Before the Nation in This Campaign.

WILL BE OUT ABOUT SEPT. 1.

McKinley's Broken Pledge Regarding Bimetallism-His Violations of the Constitution in Philippines War.

Washington, Aug. 28.-It is stated at the Democratic headquarters - that the can palgn textbook will be out about the 1st of September. The first part will be given up to the Democratic platform of 1900, with that of 1896 added. The affirmation of the latter at the Kansas City convention makes t virtually a part of the Kansas City platorm. The notification speeches of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson are given, as is the convention speech of Congressman Richardson, the chairman of the National

The second part contains the Republican platform and a review of the convention speech of Senator Lodge, who presided over the Republican Convention. As Mr. Lodge was put forward as the chief spokesman of the party, his speech is treated as the cfficial presentation of the issues on which the Republican leaders intend to make the

Part III states the origin of the war with Spain and recalls the stubborn resistance made by President McKinley to intervention in Cuba, even after the Maine had been destroyed, and the causes thereof. The administration of the War Department during the war with Spain is dramatically set forth. The disgraceful prostitution of the Commissary Department to the inter-ests of the dealers in canned beef is produced in a condensed form, with the testimony of the commission appointed by the President-a tribunal which was popularly understood to have been organized to ac

The testimony of General Miles and of numerous officers whose reports he presented is produced and convicts the administration of permitting the business interests of meat packers to outweigh the health and comfort of the soldiers who volunteered to fight their country's battles. Commissary General Eagan's foul-mouthed abuse of General Miles is given, for which he was court-martialed and sentenced to be dis-missed from the army. This is followed by President McKinley's approval of the con viction and reversal of the sentence. Instead of executing the sentence of dismissal the President relieved General Eagan of all further service in the army, but continued him in his high office at full

Attention is also given to the reckless dis Attention is also given to the reckless dis-regard of sanitation in the several camps of the army, more destructive to our sol-diers than the Spanish bullets. The Roose-velt attack on the War Department and the "round robin," signed by all our high mil-itary officers in Cuba, demanding withdraw-al of the troops to a northern climate to save them from utter destruction by dis-ease, are presented in full.

Chapter on Imperialism.

In compliance with the mandate of the

In compliance with the mandate of the National Convention and following the example of the candidate, Part III is devoted to imperialism as the paramount issue under the tital of "The Republic or the Empire?" The President's Philippine war is the lowest chapter in the book. It chapter in Empire?" The President's Philippine war is the longest chapter in the book. It charges upon the President gross and palpable violations of the Constitution and the usurpation by him both of the treaty-making power and the war-making power. It shows from the record that although Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines did not pass to the United States until the 11th of April, 1829, the President from December to April rode roughshod over the Constitution to force a war upon the Flitipinos in order to forestall Congress in the exercise of its power, both under the treaty and the Constitution, to determine the civil and political status of the Flitipinos. The war waged upon them by the President is treated as a usurpation by him of the war-making power for the purpose of transforming friendly allies into implacable enemies. The possibility of a Republican reconstruction policy in the Philippines and their division into five States for admission into the Union is clearly presented. The President's approval of the agreement with the Sultan of Sulu is presented, in which he upholds slavery and polygamy under the United States flag.

The report of the Liberty Congress of the the longest chapter in the book. It charges

slavery and States flug.

slavery and polygamy under the United States flag.

The report of the Liberty Congress of the anti-imperialists is followed by a chapter glving numerous decisions of the Supreme Court, which clearly contradict the new Republican doctrine that the Constitution is not the supreme law in the Territories. The chapter of the cost of imperialism will attract general attention.

The British alliance is shown to exist, and some of its work is recited—notably the surrender to Great Britain of our proper rights in the construction of a canal through Nicaragua; the surrender to Great Britain of valuable mining territory in Alaska under the guise of a temporary arrangement; the effort to screen the British Foreign Office from the necessity of an apology for the violation of United States mails in South Africa by a British official and, finally, the circulation, through one of the departments in Washington, of British political pamphlets to create false impressions concerning the cause of the Boers. Corrupt Officials in Cuba.

The stealings of United States Republican officials in Cuba occupy an entire chapter. It deals in facts from the records. The nullification of the Constitution by the Portagological Constitution of the Constitution by the Portagological Constitution of the Constitut to Rico act is shown to be "imperialism

Extracts from the proceedings of con-Extracts from the proceedings of congressional committees expose the visible control of Congress by the Sugar Trust. Extracts from the proceedings of these committees show the presence of Mr. Oxnard, chief lobbyist for the Sugar Trust, and his advice, which was obeyed when the customs tariff was imposed on compared between Parts Rice and other parts. merce between Porto Rico and other ports of the United States. A parallel is drawn between the Porto Rico bill and the British colonial system, showing that the Repub-lican party prefers the British colonial sys-tem to the republican territorial system of the United States.

the United States. Part V treats of the trusts, giving a list Part V treats of the trusts, giving a list of those institutions and giving the remedies proposed by each party. It gives the record of the victory in Congress of the Armor Plate Trust, when that body abdicated its control over the subject of the price of armor plate and gave it over to the Secretary of the Navy. This it did in the face of the fact that the United States Government has been supported by the subject of the fact that the United States Government are not supported by the supported of the fact that the United States Government has been compelled to pay \$506 a ton for plate which was being sold by the same trust to the Russian Government at \$300 a ton. There is a chapter on the discrimination by the railroad companies in favor of the trusts, which gives them absolute control of the prices of all the products dealt in by them. The ship sibsidy bill for the ship-building trusts is reviewed.

Part VI is devoted to the money question. The first chapter is a record of McKinley's broken piedge for international bimetallism

The Money Question.

broken pledge for international bimetallism and demonstrates, by the speech of Senator Wolcott and by McKinley's message in favor of the Indianapolis gold standard plan, that an international agreement for bimetallism was only prevented by a treacherous blow by McKinley himself, when it was on the eve of consummation.

Senator Wolcott quotes from the speeches of members of the British Ministry, and these quotations demonstrate this fact. The interesting statement is made that during McKinley's administration Secretary Gage has coined 53,009,000 of "fifty-cent clipped dollars," all of which are preserved by the gold standard act as a legal tender. Mr. Gage has just expressed great fear that if Mr. Bryan is elected he would cause these fifty-three million of 50-cent dollars to be paid out of the treasury as money. An explicit of the sold standard act has a Mr. Bryan is elected he would cause these fifty-three million of 50-cent dollars to be paid out of the treasury as money. An analysis of the gold standard, national bank, anti-greenback financial bill is given, mainly from the speech of Senator Teller, together with Senator Chandler's protest against the same. The relations of the Standard Oll National City Bank of New York with the Treasury Department and its purchase of the old New York City Custom-house are fully set forth. It is shown that this healthy institution is an annex of the Treasury Department, and paid the United States over \$2,000,000 for the custom-house, by keeping that amount in its own possession as a part of its own non-interest-bearing Government deposits; also that the title to the building remained with the United States by deferring the payment of the other small portion of the purchase money indefinitely.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSHESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Vegetable. January CURE SICK HEADACHE.

in order to cheat the State and city of New York out of legal taxes.

Labor organizations and the treatment they have received from the two great parties, respectively, form the subject of important chapters. The chapter of pensions shows that not only the pension act in favor of the soldiers has been construed greatly to the disadvantage of thousands of them, but that the present Commissioner persistently disregards a new act passed expressly to do away with such misconstructions. Other minor subjects are dealt with. The text-book will be found to deal with all the living issues of the campaign and to truthfully show from the record the attitude of each party upon them. Writers and speakers will find in it abundant material to aid them in their labors and references to sources of information from which they can make further investigations.

REPUBLICAN YARN. Story of Desertions From Bryan Exposed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Shumway, Ill., Aug. 28.-The Globe-Democrat's Altamont correspondent reported August 25 that "Desertions from Bryanism to the Republican ticket age occurring every

to the Republican ticket age occurring every day in this part of the country, and Doctor Phifer, an ardent Bryan supporter of 1896, will vote the entire Republican ticket, and that Charles Heider, with his three sons, will vote for McKinley."

Charles Heider has only two sons and a grandson, who will not be a voter at the coming election. Charles Heider, Jr., who resides with his father, was seen to-day by your correspondent and declared that he will again vote for Bryan and said he believed his father and brother would do likewise, and could not comprehend how such a story could be circulated.

As to Doctor Phifer, he is not a recent convert to Republicanism, nor was he a Bryan supporter in 1896, but affiliated with the Republicans ever since Cleveland's second administration, when his candidate for the post office at this place failed to receive the appointment.

Several Republicans have declared their

the appointment.

Several Republicans have declared their intention to vote for Bryan and against imperialism, militarism and Hannaism, among them, Ottis Whitsit, a young business man. GREAT MEETING AT CENTRALIA.

Mr. Alschuler and Three Congress-REPUBLIC SPECIAL Centralia, Ill., Aug. 28.-The Bryan and Stevenson Club is arranging for a monster meeting to open the campaign here on September 4. On that day the convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the Southern Illinois District of the Supreme Court meets here, and Samuel Alschuler, candidate for Governor, will address the

convention.

In the evening an outdoor meeting will be held, and the speakers promised are Fred J. Kern of Belleville, candidate for Congress, and Congressmen J. B. Crowley of Marion, Thomas M. Jett of Hillsboro, J. R. Williams of Carmi and L. O. Whitnell of Marion.

R. Williams of Carmi and L. O. Whitnell of Marion.

There will be over 300 delegates, and most of them will remain over night.

Three candidates will be presented to the convention for the nomination. They are: County Judge S. M. Wright of McLeansboro, R. F. Buckham of Mount Vernon, the present incumbent, and a son-in-law of the late A. J. Chance, and W. H. Matlack, editor of the Chester Clarlon.

REPUBLICANS DESPERATE. Alarmed at Sentiment of Germans for

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waterloo, Ill., Aug. 28.-The Monroe County Republican Steering Committee at this place to-day tried to convert young Democrats casting their first votes to the Republican party, and offered Mr. Hugo Republican party, and offered Mr. Hugo Bremser, son of a prominent business man, as an inducement to become a Republican the chairmanship of the McKinley and Yates Club to be organized here next Saturday night. Mr. Bremser firmly declined, saying he was not an admirer in the least of McKinleyism.

Republicans are promising anything and

of McKinleyism.

Republicans are promising anything and everything to secure votes in Monroe County, and are much alarmed at the stand for Bryan which a majority of Germans have taken against McKinley.

The editor of the Republican sheet here has stopped his yell of prosperity. Since shown a copy of his paper of 1895 advertising twenty-three pounds of sugar for \$1. At present thirteen pounds of the same grade sell for \$1.

INFLUENCED BY CLEVELAND. Surmise as to Why Halliday Will Vote

for Bryan. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Samuel D. Halliday, former member of Assembly and the most prominent Cleveland Democrat In this section of New York State, to-day publicly announced his intention to support Bryan and Stevenson. Four years ago he most bit-terly opposed the Nebraskan and voted for Palmer and Buckner. It is estimated that his influence lost the Democrats 409 votes

Mr. Halliday's announcement is believed air. Hillingay's announcement is believed here to have been prompted by some advice from Cleveland. He has been intimate in his relations with the former President and is known to have followed his leadership when the second of the leadership. many times in the past. Mr. Halliday is a leading attorney in Ithaca, and has great influence throughout neighboring counties. He will take an active part in the cam-paign for the Democratic nominees.

WILL SUPPORT BRYAN. C. A. Thompson's Reasons for Leaving

Republican Party. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Centralia, Mo., Aug. 28 .- C. A. Thompson, prominent farmer and stock dealer, living ten miles north of this city, and a lifelong Republican, is now an enthusiastic supporter of William J. Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket. Espublican hostility to bi-metalism, Republican proclivity for military rule, Republican sympathy for En the South African War and the Re rayment of \$20,090,000 for a war in the Philippines are among the reasons he gives for his political change of heart. Mr. Thompson is only one of the many Republicans in this vicinity who will vote for the Democratic ticket this fall.

Randolph County Democrats.

RANGOIPH COUNTY Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Red Budd, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Democratic Central Committee of Randolph County met at Red Bud to-day. The following delegates were selected to the Judicial Convention, to be held at Centralia September 4:

A. E. Crisler, F. R. McAtee, E. B. McGuire, William A. Glore, J. W. Short, N. R. Lessley, O. E. Meyer and Edmund Danis.

The delegates were instructed for William H. Matlack of Chester.

Short speeches were made by Judge Wil-

Short speeches were made by Judge Wil-liam Hartzell, A. E. Crisier and A. D. Riesa. Reports from the various precincts indi-cate that the county is Democratic by an increased majority.